GB2373990

Publica	ation	litte
Safety	armb	and

Abstract:

Abstract of GB2373990

A safety armband for use in low light conditions. The armband includes an inner strip 1 and outer strip (2, fig 2) sealed along their edges to form an elongate pocket, a self-coiling strip (8, fig 4) located in the pocket between the flexible strips, and at least one light source (25, fig 4). The self coiling strip causes the armband to curl and grip the arm of the wearer, and may also be configured to adopt a curved cross-sectional shape when straightened out whereby it can maintain the straight position. Preferably there are a plurality of light sources in spaced positions along the armband. These light sources may consist of LEDs and can be transmissible though the outer strip of material.

Data supplied from the esp@cenet database - Worldwide

Courtesy of http://v3.espacenet.com

This Patent PDF Generated by Patent Fetcher(TM), a service of Stroke of Color, Inc.

(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 373 990 (13) A

(43) Date of A Publication 09.10.2002

- (21) Application No 0129781.1
- (22) Date of Filing 12.12.2001
- (30) Priority Data

(31) 0031630

(32) 23.12.2000

(33) GB

(71) Applicant(s)

Ecoflow Limited (Incorporated in the United Kingdom) Kingsmill Road, Tamar View Industrial Estate, SALTASH, Cornwall, PL12 6LD, United Kingdom

- (72) Inventor(s)
 Nigel Broderick
- (74) Agent and/or Address for Service Craske & Co Patent Law Chambers, 15 Queens Terrace, EXETER, Devon, EX4 4HJ, United Kingdom

- (51) INT CL⁷
 A41D 13/01
- (52) UK CL (Edition T)
 A3V V5D V5X
- (56) Documents Cited

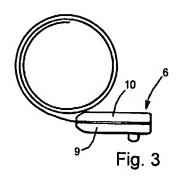
GB 2336096 A DE 003146699 A1 FR 002340503 A1 GB 2273765 A FR 002655665 A1 JP 080016118 A

NL 001005469 C

(58) Field of Search

UK CL (Edition T) A3V , F4R RAG INT CL⁷ A41D 13/01 , A44C 5/00 , F21L 4/00 Online: WPI, EPODOC, JAPIO

- (54) Abstract Title Safety armband
- (57) A safety armband for use in low light conditions. The armband includes an inner strip 1 and outer strip (2, fig 2) sealed along their edges to form an elongate pocket, a self-coiling strip (8, fig 4) located in the pocket between the flexible strips, and at least one light source (25, fig 4). The self coiling strip causes the armband to curl and grip the arm of the wearer, and may also be configured to adopt a curved cross-sectional shape when straightened out whereby it can maintain the straight position. Preferably there are a plurality of light sources in spaced positions along the armband. These light sources may consist of LEDs and can be transmissible though the outer strip of material.



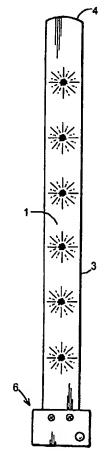
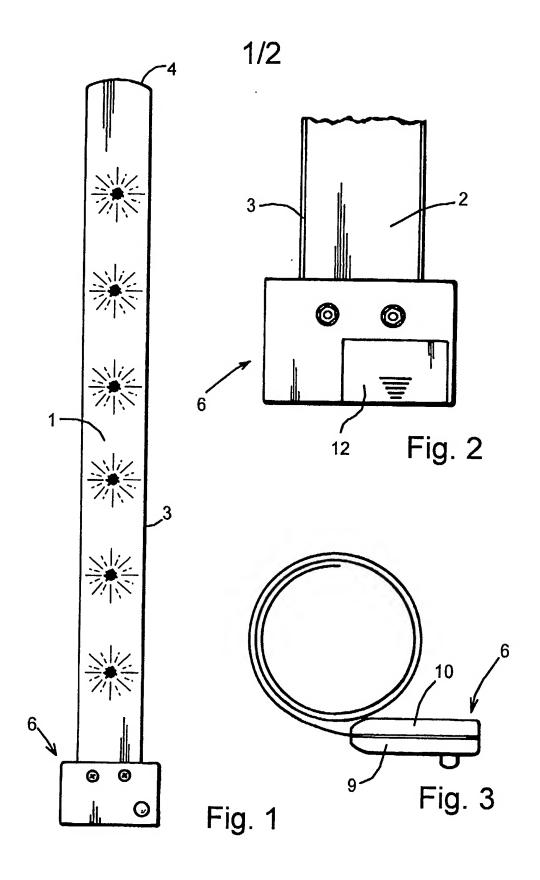
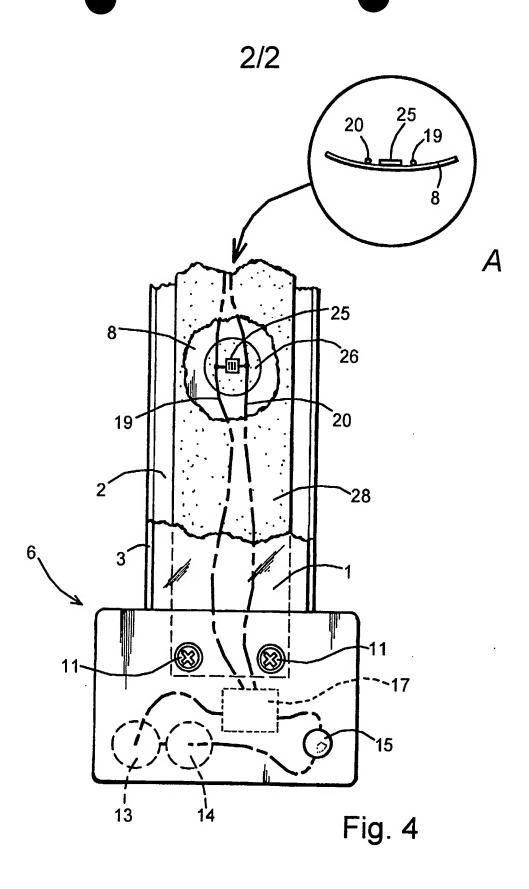


Fig. 1





P1012

Ecoflow Limited

SAFETY ARMBAND

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a safety armband.

BACKGROUND

The present invention seeks to provide a new and inventive form of safety armband which is suitable for use under conditions of low ambient light.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention proposes a safety armband for use in low light conditions, which includes inner and outer strips sealed together along their edges to form an elongate pocket, a self-coiling strip located in the pocket between the flexible strips tending to cause the armband to adopt a curled configuration to grip the arm of a wearer, and at least one light source which is carried by the strips to increase the visibility of the wearer.

The armband preferably includes a plurality of light sources in spaces positions along the strips to further increase visibility.

The self-coiling strip preferably adopts a curved transverse shape when straightened out whereby the self-coiling strip remains in a straight configuration.

In a preferred form of the armband there is a rigid housing secured at one end of the strips, which are preferably inserted between parts of the housing. The housing may contain one or more electrical cells which supply power to the or each light source.

The housing preferably includes a cover which is removable to provide access to a battery compartment containing the cell or cells so that the cells can be changed when necessary.

In a preferred form of the invention the housing may contain an electronic flasher device arranged to supply pulsed power to the or each light source so that the or each light source is caused to flash. This may increase visibility whilst at the same time reducing power consumption.

The housing may also include an on/off switch.

The or each light source is preferably connected to a pair of flexible conductors which travel along the strips, preferably inside the pocket formed by the flexible strips.

The two flexible strips are preferably formed of moisture-impermeable plastics material. The exposed edges of the flexible strips are preferably joined by a continuous seal to prevent moisture ingress.

The outer strip is preferably formed of a light-reflective plastics material which may have a smooth outer surface with a textured inner surface forming a multiplicity of lenses. The or each light source is preferably protected by being interposed between a light-transmissive outer strip and the self-coiling strip.

The or each light source may be a light emitting diode (LED).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The following description and the accompanying drawings referred to therein are included by way of non-limiting example in order to illustrate how the invention may be put into practice. In the drawings:

<u>Figure 1</u> is a front view of a safety armband in accordance with the invention shown in a straightened-out configuration;

<u>Figure 2</u> is an enlarged detail of one end of the armband viewed from the opposite rear side;

<u>Figure 3</u> is an edge view of the armband shown in a coiled configuration; and

<u>Figure 4</u> is an enlarged detail of the lower end of the armband as viewed in Fig. 1, shown partially cut-away, and including an inset sectional detail A.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Considering Fig.s 1 to 3 together, the safety armband has two superimposed elongate outer and inner strips 1 and 2 of moisture-impermeable flexible plastics sheet such as pvc. The outer strip 1 is formed of a yellow light-transmissive material having a smooth front surface, its rear surface being textured to form a multiplicity of miniature lenses which render the material highly reflective. The inner strip 2 need not be light-transmissive or reflective and could simply be an opaque pvc strip. The two strips 1 and 2 are joined along their opposed longitudinal edges by a continuous heat seal 3 which also extends around one end 4 of the superimposed strips so that the two strips form an elongate pocket which is open at one end. The open end is inserted into a two-part moulded plastics housing 6 of a generally planar-rectangular configuration.

Referring to **Fig. 4**, the pocket formed by the two strips 1 and 2 contains an elongate self-coiling metal strip 8. The self-coiling nature of the strip 8 causes the armband to adopt the curled configuration shown in **Fig. 3** to grip the arm of a wearer with the outer strip 1 facing outwards. When the strip 8 is coiled it has a straight transverse cross-section, but when the strip is straightened out it becomes arcuate in transverse cross-section as shown in the inset detail *A*, which thus retains the armband in a straight

configuration until bent, in the manner of a steel measuring tape.

Continuing the description of Fig. 4, the housing 6 has front and rear sections 9 and 10 (Fig. 3) which may be snap-engaged and/or connected by one or more screws 11, rivets etc. which are inserted through the metal strip 8 to ensure a positive connection between the strip and the housing. A removable cover 12 (Fig. 2) in the rear section 10 provides access to an internal battery compartment which contains a pair of miniature cells 13 and 14. The cells are connected in series via an on/off push switch 15 which projects through the front housing section 9, allowing the switch to be operated while the armband is coiled around the arm. The cells supply an electronic flasher microchip 17 which produces a pulsed output voltage on a pair of insulated flexible electrical conductors 19 and 20 which travel along the pocket formed by the two strips 1 and 2.

The insulated conductors 19 and 20 travel along the front surface of the metal strip 6. At spaced intervals along the armband miniature high intensity red LEDs 25 (six in this example) are connected between the conductors 19 and 20 such that, when they are illuminated, the LEDs are visible through the outer strip 1, as indicated in **Fig. 1**. Each LED is separated from the metal strip 6 by an insulating patch 26. Thus, the LEDs flash at a rate of approximately one flash per second, determined by the pulsed output of the chip 17. The LEDs 25 and conductors 19 and 20 are covered by a thin light-transmitting layer 28 which is adhesively bonded to the strip 6 to hold the wires and LEDs in place.

Because of its self-curling nature the armband is very easy to apply under

low light conditions, or even complete darkness, and there are no catches or buckles to connect. The reflective outer surface of the armband combined with the flashing LEDs ensures that the wearer has good visibility. Since the LEDs only operate in a pulsed manner the power consumption of the armband is low giving a long operating life before the cells 13 and 14 need replacing. The armband can be worn in the rain since it is sealed to prevent moisture reaching the electrical components.

It will be appreciated that the features disclosed herein may be present in any feasible combination. Whilst the above description lays emphasis on those areas which, in combination, are believed to be new, protection is claimed for any inventive combination of the features disclosed herein.

CLAIMS

- 1. A safety armband for use in low light conditions, which includes inner and outer strips sealed together along their edges to form an elongate pocket, a self-coiling strip located in the pocket between the flexible strips tending to cause the armband to adopt a curled configuration to grip the arm of a wearer, and at least one light source which is carried by the strips to increase the visibility of the wearer.
- 2. A safety armband according to Claim 1, which has a plurality of light sources in spaced positions along the strips.
- 3. A safety armband according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the self-coiling strip adopts a curved transverse cross-sectional shape when straightened out whereby the self-coiling strip remains in a straight configuration.
- 4. A safety armband according to any preceding claim, in which there is a rigid housing secured at one end of the strips.
- 5. A safety armband according to Claim 4, in which the housing is formed in two or more parts which are secured together with the strips inserted therebetween.
- 6. A safety armband according to Claim 4 or 5, in which the

housing contains at least one electrical cell to supply power to the or each light source.

- 7. A safety armband according to Claim 6, in which the housing includes a cover which is removable to provide access to a battery compartment containing said at least one electrical cell.
- 8. A safety armband according to any of Claims 4 to 7, in which the housing contains an electronic flasher device arranged to supply pulsed power to the or each light source causing it to flash.
- 9 A safety armband according to any of Claims 4 to 9, in which the housing includes a switch for controlling the supply of electrical power to the or each light source.
- 10. A safety armband according to any preceding claim, in which the or each light source is connected to a pair of flexible conductors which travel along the strips.
- 11. A safety armband according to Claim 10, in which the flexible conductors are contained within the pocket formed by the flexible strips.
- 12. A safety armband according to any preceding claim, in which the two flexible strips which form the elongate pocket are formed of moisture-impermeable plastics material.
- 13. A safety armband according to Claim 12, in which the exposed

edges of the opposed strips are joined by a continuous seal.

- 14. A safety armband according to any preceding claim, in which the outer strip consists of or includes a light-reflective plastics material.
- 15. A safety armband according to any preceding claim, in which the outer strip has a smooth outer surface with a multiplicity of lenses formed on its rear surface.
- 16. A safety armband according to any preceding claim, in which the or each light source is interposed between the outer strip and the self-coiling strip and the outer strip is light-transmissive.
- 17. A safety armband according to any preceding claim, in which the or each light source consists of or includes a light emitting diode.
- 18. A safety armband substantially as described with reference to the drawings.







Application No:

GB 0129781.1

Claims searched: 1.

1-17

Examiner:

Alan Jones

Date of search:

30 April 2002

Patents Act 1977 Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK Cl (Ed.T): A3V, F4R RAG

Int Cl (Ed.7): A41D 13/01,

A44C 5/00,

F21L 4/00, 11/00

Other: Online: WPI, EPODOC, JAPIO

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of docume	ent and relevant passage	Relevant
Α	CP 2226006 A		to claims
^	GB 2336096 A	(BROWN) see whole doc	
A	GB 2273765 A	(DAKIN) see whole doc	
A	DE 3146699 A1	(BOSS) see whole doc	
A	FR 2565665 A1	(CARNE) see whole doc	
A	FR 2340503 A1	(MIGURAS) see whole doc	
A	NL 1005469 C	(KOSTER) see whole doc	
X	JP 080016118 A	(SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO LTD) see e.g. figs 4 and 7a-b	1 at least

- X Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step
 Y Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.
- & Member of the same patent family
- Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
 Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
- Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.